

**Positron annihilation studies of the Fermi surface of rare-earth
intermetallic compounds**

M. Biasini¹, G. Ferro¹, M.A. Monge¹, G Kontrim-Sznajd², A.Czopnik², G. Satta³, S.
Massidda³, P. Lejay⁴

¹ *ENEA via don Fiammelli 2 40128 Bologna Italy*

² *Trzebiatowski Institute of Low Temperature and Structural Research P.O.Box 937
Wroclaw Poland*

³ *Universita' di Cagliari Dip.to di Fisica I-09124 Cagliari*

⁴ *CRTBT, Av. de Martyrs BP 166, 38042 Grenoble Cedex 9, France*

i) We carry out measurements of the 2-dimensional angular correlation of the positron annihilation radiation (2D-ACAR) to reconstruct the complex multi-sheet Fermi surface (FS) of the rare-earth system TmGa₃. The resulting FS is in fair agreement with band structure calculations which constrain the 4f electrons to retain a local atomic character. Moreover, we discover a correlation between the antiferromagnetic ordering and the nesting of the FS along the [110] directions [M Biasini et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 86, 4612 (2001)].

ii) 2D-ACAR measurements on the archetype heavy fermion system CeRu₂Si₂ were performed above the Kondo temperature T_K and compared to those of the reference isostructural non f-electron system LaRu₂Si₂. The 3D k-space densities of the two compounds were very similar. These results are in reasonable agreement with the band structure calculated for CeRu₂Si₂ using the local density approximation (LDA). Conversely, a clear discrepancy between the LDA calculation for LaRu₂Si₂ and the experiment appears unless the Fermi level is raised of 11mRyd. After the adjustment in E_F the calculated FSs are rather similar and in agreement with both experiments.